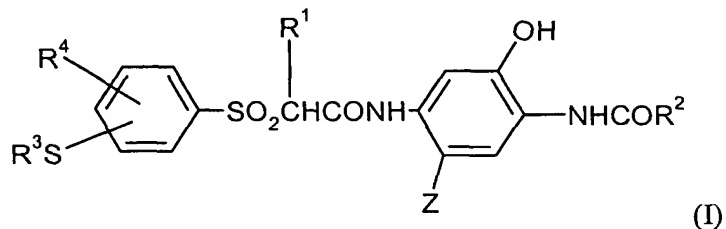


Claims

1. Colour photographic silver halide material comprising a substrate, at least one red-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one cyan coupler, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one magenta coupler and at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing at least one yellow coupler, characterised in that the silver halide crystals of the red-sensitive layer have a chloride content of at least 95 mol %, the cyan coupler corresponding to formula

10



wherein

R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group,

15

R^2 represents an alkyl, aryl or hetaryl group

R^3 represents an alkyl or aryl group,

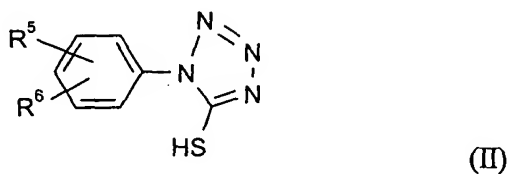
20

R^4 represents an alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy, acylamino, sulphonyloxy, sulphamoylamino, sulphonamido, ureido, hydroxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonylamino, carbamoyl, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylamino or arylamino group or a hydrogen atom and

25

Z represents a hydrogen atom or a group which may be split off under the conditions of chromogenic development and

the red-sensitive layer contains at least one compound of formula



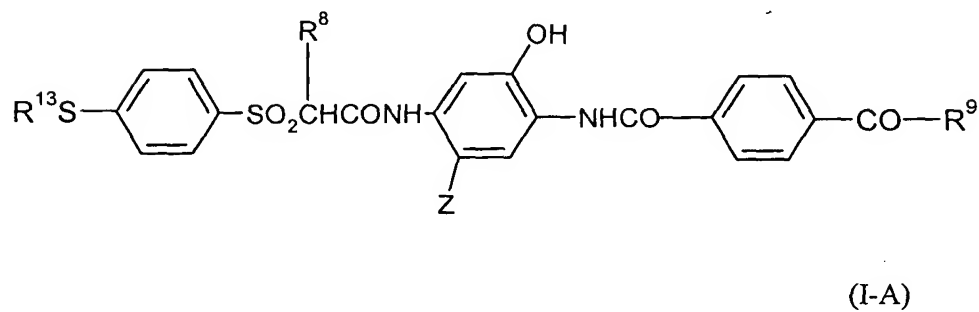
5 wherein

R^5 represents H, CH_3 or OCH_3 ,

R^6 represents H, OH, CH_3 , OCH_3 , $NHCO-R^7$, $COOR^7$, SO_2NH_2 ,
 $NHCONH_2$ or $NHCONH-CH_3$ and

R^7 represents C_1 to C_4 alkyl.

2. Copying material according to either of claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the cyan coupler corresponds to formula



wherein

R^8 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group

R^9 represents OR^{10} or $NR^{11}R^{12}$,

R^{10} represents an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{11} represents an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{12} represents a hydrogen atom or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

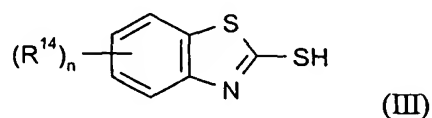
R^{13} represents an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group and

Z represents a hydrogen atom or a group which may be split off under the conditions of chromogenic development,

wherein the total number of carbon atoms of the alkyl groups R^{10} to R^{13} in a coupler molecule is 8 to 18.

3. Colour photographic silver halide material according to either of claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the amount of compound (II) is 50 mg to 5,000 mg per kg Ag.
4. Colour photographic silver halide material according to claim 3, characterised in that the amount of compound (II) is 200 mg to 2,000 mg per kg Ag.

5. Colour photographic silver halide material according to any of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the red-sensitive layer contains at least one compound of formula

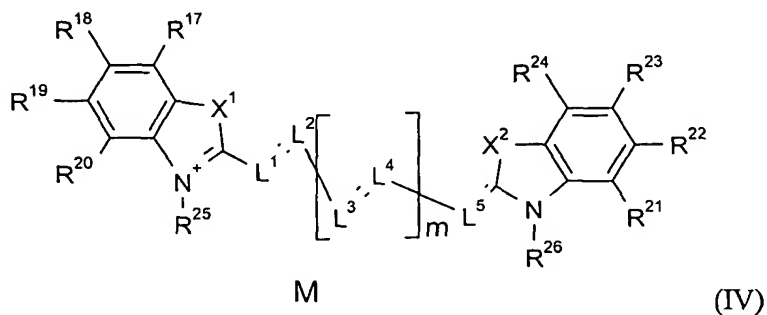


wherein

R^{14} represents a substituent and

n represents a number 1, 2 or 3.

6. Colour photographic silver halide material according to claim 5, characterised in that the amount of compound (III) is 100 mg to 5,000 mg per kg Ag.
7. Colour photographic silver halide material according to claim 5, characterised in that the amount of compound (III) is 500 mg to 3,000 mg per kg Ag.
8. Colour photographic silver halide material according to any of claims 1 to 7, characterised in that the red-sensitive layer contains a compound of formula



wherein

R¹⁷ to R²⁴ represent H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, aryl, CN, 2- or 3-thienyl, N-pyrrolyl, N-indolyl, benzthienyl, CF₃, 2- or 3-furanyl or

5 R¹⁸ and R¹⁹ or R¹⁹ and R²⁰ or R²¹ and R²² or R²² and R²² represent the remaining members of a carbocyclic ring system.

X¹ and X² represent O, S, Se or N-R²⁷,

10 R²⁵ and R²⁶ represent optionally substituted alkyl or R²⁵ together with L¹ or R²⁶ together with L⁵ represent the remaining members of a 5- to 7-membered saturated or unsaturated ring,

15 L¹ to L⁵ represent optionally substituted methine groups or L², L³ and L⁴ together represent the members of a 5- to 7-membered ring,

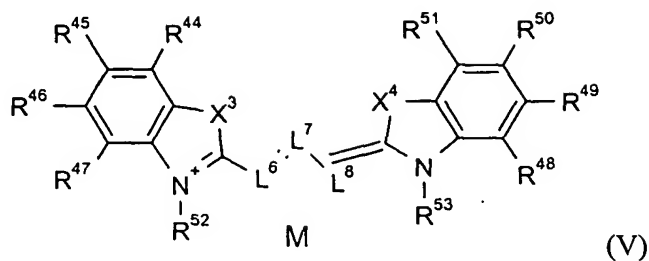
m represents 0 or 1

R²⁷ represents C₁ to C₄ alkyl and

20 M represents a counterion optionally necessary for charge compensation, wherein X¹ and X² independently of one another represent S or Se if m is 0.

9. Colour photographic silver halide material according to claim 8, characterised
25 in that the compound (IV) was used in an amount of 5 µmol to 250 µmol per mol silver halide.

10. Colour photographic silver halide material according to claim 8, characterised in that the red-sensitive layer contains a compound of formula



wherein

R^{44} to R^{51} represent H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, aryl, CN, 2- or 3-thienyl, N-pyrrolyl, N-indolyl, benzthienyl, CF_3 , 2- or 3-furanyl or

R^{45} and R^{46} or R^{46} and R^{47} or R^{48} and R^{49} or R^{49} and R^{50} represent the remaining members of a carbocyclic ring system,

X^3 represents O, S, Se or $N-R^{54}$,

X^4 represents O or $N-R^{55}$

R^{52} and R^{53} represent optionally substituted alkyl or R^{52} together with L^6 or R^{53} together with L^8 represent the remaining members of a 5- to 7-membered saturated or unsaturated ring,

L^6 to L^8 represent optionally substituted methine groups,

R^{54} and R^{55} represent C_1 to C_4 alkyl and

M represents a counterion optionally necessary for charge compensation.

11. Colour photographic silver halide material according to claim 9, characterised in that the compound (IV) is used in an amount of 50 μmol to 200 μmol per mol silver halide.

12. Colour photographic material according to any of claims 1 to 11, characterised in that it is a colour negative material.
- 5 13. Method for producing a positive image to be viewed by reflection from a colour negative, characterised in that a colour photographic material according to any of claims 1 to 12 is used.
14. Method according to claim 13, characterised in that exposure is carried out with a scanning copier.
- 10 15. Method according to claim 13, characterised in that exposure is carried out with an analogue copier.